ROOSEVELT'S GREAT DAY: HE NEVER SPOKE TO SUCH CROWDS
AS OHIO TURNED OUT.

Their Very Size a Disappointment, as They Show the Uselessness of His Trip Through McKinley's tate - Bryan's Audiences Are Eclipsed-Great Enthusiasm Shown, COLUMBUS. Ohio. Oct. 16 .- In all his campalguing experience Gov. Roosevelt has never fronted by such multitudes as he has to-day in Ohio. In one sense the crowds have been a disappointment by their very size. They make it apparent that with train-weary body and over-taxed voice he is fighting a battle that is already won. But the Ohio politicians assure the Governor that though there is no ossible doubt of the Republican majority in the State, there are not a few Congressmen whose fences need much mending. Gov. Roosevelt's work to-day has been effective in stirring up the vote that will be needed to save

those Congressmen. There is no disposition among Ohio Republicans to belittle the size of the crowds that ent out to meet Great Chief Afraid-of-thee side-Resorts when he passed through these same towns a week or so ago. Everybody admits that he drew tremendous crowds. But the Roosevelt crowds have been bigger. THE SUN reporter went from store to store in Dayton, Springfield and some of the smaller towns, dropping in as any casual customer might, and asked how the numbers of the people out on the streets compared with those that gathered to hear the Democratic candidate for President. Invariably the answer was: There's two or three times more out to-day. Some of the storekeepers were men who had portraits of Mr. Bryan in their windows.

The early morning meeting to-day was at Hamilton. The street in which the platform had been srected was jammed with a mob that actually yelled itself hoarse, perceptibly before the meeting was over. Ten steps from the stand was a woman in the deepest mourning. Her sombre dress and apparent emotion attracted the attention of Col. Curtis Guild while the Governor was speaking and he asked a member of the local committee about her. He learned that she was the mother of Capt. Huston of Col. Roosevelt's regiment. He re-enlisted after the Cuban campaign and was killed in the Philippines. Col. Gulld, with some difficulty, made a way for Mrs. Huston to come to the platform, where Gov. Roosevelt could reach her hand. She seemed to be more than 70 years old. Col. Guild told the Governor who she was and his speech was cut short. After thanking Col. Guild for the opportunity of meeting the Governor she said: "Gen. Roosevelt, you know that I gave my boy for the flag and his country. I wish you godspeed in the world. You are doing for the cause for which his life was given."

Gov. Rooseveit said afterward that Huston was one of the four of the eight Captains of the First Volunteer Cavalry who went to Banhago who had been killed in battle. Two flied at Santiago and two in the Philippines. By a queer coincidence one of the Rough Riders who was at Victor when the Bryan people tried to meet the Governor's arguments with clubs and missiles enlisted to-day to go to the Philippines. He says the Victor business got his fighting blood up. Middletown has a cannon of which it should

be proud. The cannon had more sense than the people of Middletown. They loaded it to burst. The cannon went off twenty feet from the Governor's car and it did not burst. But it wasn't the fault of the people of Middletown that the Governor did not have powdered glass all over his dining table. Apparently, too, the people of Middletown were loaded the same way that they had loaded their cannon. None of them blew up, but it seemed as though every yell strained them. There was another enthusiastic meeting at Miamisburg. But it was reserved for Dayton, the town of fat men, to raise the roof over Republicanism fat men, to raise the roof over Republications by the quantity and the quality of their whoope and howls. The train reached Dayton just before it o'clock in the morning. There was a conservative sort of a mob at the station. It didn't lift the cars off the tracks or pull the station down. It simply remarked in tones and expressions that had no doubtful meaning that it was glad that Gov. Roosevelt had come.

There was a reception for the Governor at the Backet House immediately after the arrival of the train. At least it was meant to be a reception, but it was more like a riot. The lobby of the hotal was impassable two minutes after Gov. Roosevelt arrived. The rush to reach his hand was so impulsive that access to the parlor where he stood was cut off and he simply came out to a railing overlooking the lobby and bowed to the populace. The populace tried to climb the air to reach him and failing that, insisted on a speech, but the Governor shock his head.

raining that, insisted on a speech, but the Governor reviewed a parade that was an hour in rassing him. Some of the raraders were carried by in trucks. The parade went up and down the principal street of the city, while the sidewalks were filled with people who danced up and down and waved handkerchiefs and roared the name of McKinley. One substantial citizen was so overcome by his feelings that he went into a store and bought ten rounds of red fire, which he set of just as soon as Gov. Roosevelt's car was opposite him. Red fire at high noon is not altogether spectacular, but it means well.

After the parade there was a meeting at the fair grounds. The fair grounds are at some distance from the middle of the city and it cost money and trouble to get to the place, but by the time the Governor arrived there was an sudence waiting for him that filled a two-ring circus tent that had been erected to shelter the people from the chill wind which had come up. The Governor began to speak and the people began pouring into the entrance of the tent who had staved down to see the parade. They couldn't get in. They tushed. A Dayton man who pushes is something of a landslide. The police were helpless. They tried to fight back the crowd. Women screamed and men shouled for the police. The Governor had to stop talking and tell the police where was the were handline the crowd. The police jurnaed in and fought for a minute or two and closed the bettenness of the tent and conditions were better for awdie.

The speech consided the people of Dayton of what the Admi istration of prosperity had done for them. Their preducts bave increased on an average of 70 per cent. The Governor had answered the questions asked him at Evansville about the rayment of the nation's obligations in gold or silver, and the rest. No body in the audience seemed to have herrd from Mr. Bryan on those subjects. The Governor paid his respects to the Hop. Cotton Bale Jones.

the Governor had to wait for them to quiet down.

The Springfield meeting was in the public square. It was so full of people that folks who wanted to go up or down the street while Gov. Roosevelt was talking had to go through the Arcade, which is in the building at the side of the square. The speaking continued for 50 minutes and the audience seemed to grow all the time. Xenda, South Charleston, Loadon and Columbus completed the day's neeting. The last three were held after dark.

The South Charleston people, when they found how late the neeting was to be, renatural as often up to the ten of each of the four posts of the platform. They spurfed stre ms of flare five and six feet long that blew back and forth, with the wand Gov. Roosevelt's

SENATOR QUAY'S CAMPAIGN. He Receives a Hearty Welcome at Alton

-His Fight in the State. ALTOONA, Pa., Oct. 16 .- Ex-Senator Matthew Stanley Quay, accompanied by Gov. W. A Stone, Attorney-General Elkin and Auditor Gen. Thomas Stewart, addressed an immense gathering of Republicans in this city to-night The party came in during the afternoon, A reception committee of war veterans escorted

reception committee of war veterans escorted them to the Logan House, where an informal reception was held. The greeting Altoona gave ex-Senator Quay proved the climax of his successes during his month's litherary of the State. An audience of at least 2,000 heard him speak in the Eleventh Avenue Opera House. The ex-Senator realized the personal nature of the demonstration and alluded with feeding to the fusion folly which deprived Pennsylvania of a seat in the Senate.

M. Quay has lought this champ in the open,

feeing to the fusion folly which deprived Pennsylvania of a seat in the Senate.

M. Quay has lought this chamy in the open, scoring great triumphs in every town he has visited, ills personal campaism will have a far-reaching effect, since it crystallizes the vote for the national toket already threatened by the fusion movement while at the same time it is bringing the most potent influences to bear on the legislative contest. Mr. Quay already feels sure of a handsome increase over his vote in the Assembly of 1898. Whether or not he secures enough votes for election Gov. Stone announces he will convene and reconvene the Legislature until 1993 unless a choice for Senator is made. Should Gov. Stone follow his outlined policy to reconvene the Legislature until assentor is elected Mr. Quay looms up as the only available candidate. At any rate his fight along personal and straight party lines cannot but roll up an immense majority for McKinley and Roosevelt in the State.

CANNOT FOLLOW BRYAN.

Prominent Nebraska Democrat Says Bryanism Is Simply Populism.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 16 -Matthew Gering, who was the Democratic candidate for Attorney-General of the State in 1892, has declared his intention of not only voting for McKinley but of taking the stump for him. Gering was also Democratic candidate for Congress in the

also Democratic candidate for Congress in the First district this year, but was forced to give way to the Populist nominee. He says in explanation of his change:
"Bryanism is non-lism, nothing more, nothing less. Under Bryan's leadership the Democratic party has radically changed the tenets of its faith and been merged into the rabble of Populism. I have followed rather unwillingly before, but I can follow no longer. The only way a Democratican hope for a change is to vote for McKiniey. His reflection means an end of Bryanism and the bringing back of the party to its old moorings."

BROOKLYN BRYANITES ANGRY. May Put Up an Independent Candidate in Sixth Congress District.

An independent Democratic candidate in the Sixth Congress district in Brooklyn will probably be named to-day in the person of George McVey, a plane maker of the Fourteenth ward. The true-blue Bryanites are enraged at the turning down of Congressman Mitchell May and the nomination of ex-Coroner George H. and the nomination of ex-Coroner George H. Lind-ay, a subservient tool of the Willoughby Street resime and are going to put up an inde endent candidate by way of retailation. Warden Patrick Hayes, who is still a member of the Democratic Executive Committee, had this to say about the movement:

"I am a Bryan Silver Democrat, and if there is a silver candidate in the field I will certainly superorthim. I am for Bryan and silver."

With an independent candidate in the field, Bert Reiss, the Republican candidate, would be sure to win out.

RAILROAD MEN FOR EXPANSION. Patriotic Sentiments Applanded at Their Convention in Buffalo.

BUPPALO, Oct. 16.-The forty-fifth annual convention of the American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents began at the eral Passenger and Ticket Agents began at the Hotel Iroquois to-day. Mayor Diehl welcomed the delegates and George H. Daniels of the New York Central replied.

"The representatives of transportation companies are interested in every form of American soil," he said, "and we all, Democrats and the publicans, are expansionists. We stand by the flag wherever it flies and damn the man who would pull it down!"

This sentiment was uppoariously applauded.

COLORED MASS MEETING JAMMED.

This sentiment was uproariously applauded.

Twenty-ninth street. The hall was so crowded that it was necessary to hold an overflow meeting on the street and there were as many white men as there were colored men at the meeting. Nearly every colored voter in the Twenty-flfth Assembly district is a member of the club. D. W. Goodall, the President of the organization, opened both meetings last night. The speakers were Senator N. A. Eisberg, Thomas A. Church, William R. Davis, A. L. Green and Louis Gerson. that it was necessary to hold an overflow meet-

THIRTY-THREE LIVES LOST AT SEA! Norwegian Steamer Sunk in Collision Off the

Japanese Coast. VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 16 .- News was brought by the steamer Empress of Japan to-day of a marine disaster off the Japanese coast. The steamer Ize aru from Kobe for Nagasak collided with the Norwegian steamer Callanda off Iwoshima. The number of drowned was

the audience seemed to have heard from Mr Bryan on those subjects. The Covernor paid by respects to the Hon. Cotton Bale Jones, who says that hi trust lep't a trust but that all the other trusts are trusts. There were a lot of old soldiers in the nucleace and they cackled over the Governor's thrusts at Bryan and started the rest of the people to laughing until the Governor had to walt for them to quiet down.



Ever told to the man who likes good clother and has a limited purse, is our every-day talk of the Suit and Overcoat we make to order for

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CHANG YEN IS BEHEADED

THE CHINESE STATESMAN A VICTIM OF THE EMPRESS'S ANGER.

He Was Once Minister to the United States and His Hospitality Wes Famous in Wash-ington-He Was One of China's Ablest Men and Was a Member of the Reform Party. Washington, Oct. 16 -Official information has been received here confirming the press report of six weeks ago that Chang Yen Hoon,

formerly Minister of China to the United States. had been decapitated by order of the Empress Dowager. The execution took place at a Chinese penal settlement in the frontier province of Kashgaria on July 20.

Since the first report was received that Mr. Chang had been executed many complimentary things have been said about him by officials here who knew him during his residence in Washington. Although his career here was not notable for any important achievements in diplomacy. Mr. Chang's ability was shown to be of a high order. He was progressive, imbued with Western ideas, and a firm friend of the United States. He was extremely popular in

Mr. Chang came here in 1885, the first year of Mr. Cleveland's first term, and remained until 1888. He leased Stewart Castle in Dupont Circle, which was built by Senator Stewart of Nevada and was recently purchased by Senator Clark of Montana. He soon established a reputation for lavish hospitality. He made many friends; in fact, he picked up acquaintances indiscriminately. So punctilious was he that he personally returned the calls of all who came to see him whether socially, on business or out

to see him whether socially, on business or out of mere curiosity.

All these people were invited to his receptions and a great many who did not know him found it easy to obtain invitations. At one of these affairs Stewart castle was packed from top to bottom and when supper was announced there was such a rish of the guests toward the dining rooms that women fainted and the tables were overturned. After Mr. Chang returned to China, Senator Stewart made complaint that his residence had been badly used by the Chinese and refused to lease it to the succeeding legation.

When Mr. Chang went hack to China in 1888.

by the Chinese and refused to lease it to the succeeding legation.

When Mr. Chang went back to China in 1888, he was appointed a Mineter of the Tsung-lift Yamen or Board of Foreign Affairs and Vice-President of the Board of Finance. His ability as a diplomatist and an executive officer was unquestioned and he was held in high favor by the throne. During Queen Victoria's jubilee in 1897 he went to London as special envoy of China to congratulate her and there met many former Washington friends, including Secretary Hay and John W. Foster, ex-Secretary of State. Chang paid a personal visit to St. Petersburg and then returned to China.

visit to St. Petersburg and then returned to China.

Chang's progressive ideas brought him under the displeasure of the Empress Dowager at the time Kang Yu Wei, the reformer, was causing an azitation in the Empire. The friendship of the Emperor Kwang-su and Chang was very close and the Dowager apparently suspected that the latter was responsible for the Emperor's reform notions.

About eighteen months ago the Empress had Chang thrown into prison and directed that he be banished to the Gobi Desert. This severe sentence brought a protest from the British and American Ministers at Pekin, the latter being then, as now, Edwin H. Conger, and in consequence the sentence was reduced to banishment to Kashgaria. During the recent Boxer uprising the Empress Dowager, according to unofficial reports received here, directed that Chang be executed. This order is said to have been given during a fit of passion.

When Chang Yen Hoon came to this country as Minister he were the red button of the second rank, decorated with the peacock feather. He was second only to Li Hung Chang as a power in the Chinese Empire and in rank, and he was the foremost Cantonese. He was a progressive and a liberal, and had absorbed many western ideas. He was the head of a powerful and influential family.

When he came here on his way to Queen Victoria's Jubilee in 1807 he and his suite stopped at the Waldarf, where he had the rooms that Li Hung Chans occupied, and although he brought Chinese caoks with him, he and those accompanying him ate American food here and he did not have his official medical man examine what was set before him. He was watted upon by local Chinese officials while here and received a committee of welcome formed by the Chinese merchants. He went to Manhattan Beach for a few days, and after a theatrical performance at one of the Broadway hotels and had a twenty-course supper.

Chang was something of a rival to Earl Li

They'll Go Solid for McKinley and Roosevelt in the Twenty-fifth District.

The McKinley and Roosevelt Republican Colored Club, the leading colored political organization in this city, held a mass meeting last which at the club's headquarters, 109 West characteristics and had a visible and had a visible celebration to China, He negotiated both of the Anglo-German loans for China and also the Chinese-Japanese commercial treaties in 1896. He was been believed to the countries and had a visible celebration to China, He negotiated both of the Anglo-German loans for China and also the Chinese-Japanese commercial treaties in 1896. He was been commercial treaties in 1896. He was and he was so well thought of in other countries that not only was been received wherever that not only was decorated by Queen Viche went, but he was decorated by Queen Vic-toria and by the rulers of Germany and Russia.

> ALLIES SUSPECTED GEN. CHAPPEE. Hampered His Operations in Pekin-French

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 16.-The Times's Pekin correspondent, writing under date of Aug. 28, about the advance toward the city, says: "Early on the morning of Aug. 15, Gen. Chaffee advanced from Chienmen, which he had held overnight. The Americans drove the Chinese from gateway to gateway along the approach to the Forbidden city. An American field battery shelled the Chinese from the wall before the infantry advanced. It was here that Capt. Reilly was killed. He was struck in the face by a bullet, which passed out through the occiput. He was regarded as a popular and

"The movements of the Americans were watched with no little anxiety by certain of the allies, who evidently feared that Gen. Chaffee was about to seize the Forbidden city. The French, who had only arrived that morning. were apparently anxious to establish their claims by joining in the attack. They took mountain guns to the top of the wall opposite the legations and began blazing at the approaches to the palace where the American troops were. Gen. Chaffee rode from Chienmen to where the guns were and from sixty feet below shouted o the French General and M. Pichon, the French Minister: "Stop firing, you are killing my men." The Frenchmen misunderstood the protest of the American commander and repiled that they were firing for the honor of France, Then Gen. Chaffee protested with increased vigor and eventually induced the

Frenchmen to desist. "The Russians also showed a marked desire to participate in the attack and, coming up when the fighting was practically finished, attempted to occupy part of the position which the Americans had won. Gen. Chaffee again spoke forcibly. He cleared and occupied the whole length of the approaches from Chienmen to the south gate before which he placed strong guard. His doings were evidently watched with suspicion, for, at a conference of the allies in the afternoon, it was agreed that pending some concerted plan the foreign troops should not enter the Forbidden city.

THE CONTROL OF COREA. Japanese Newspapers Demand That Russia

Be Kept Out. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, Oct. 16 .- According to advices received here, the Japanese newspapers, especially the Neppon and Jimmim, urge that the restoration of order in Corea be intrusted solely to Japan and that Russia be left out. These papers say Japan has 20,000 subjects in Corea and 30,00 of her fishermen work along the coasts of that peninsula.

A majority of the Japanese newspaper Iso urge that the integrity of China be preerved. Prince Konove, the President of th iouse of Peers, has written a letter to th immim protesting against the partition of China, but urging that in case such a division of that country is unavoidable Japan should seize Fukien, which is close to the Japanese Island of Formosa.

The Japanese journals declare that the expedition to China was undertaken in the Interests of civilization and not for aggrandize-

CANTON REBELS DISPERSED.

Consul McWade Reports a Victory of Imperial WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.-The Secretary of State has received the following telegram "The Imperial troops have retaken Hui-chow and the rebels have disperses toward the eastward."

BRYAN'S NEW YORK CIRCUS. The Chicago Campaign Managers Are

Amused at It. CRICAGO, Oct. 18.-The two Democratic naional leaders, William J. Bryan and Richard Croker, are now in New York. The Republican national campaigners in this city have had telephonic communications all day with Joseph H. Manley at the New York headquarters No. 1 Madison avenue, and with Chairman Odell

lican candidate for Governor. There was badinage over Mr. Croker's spectacular boosting of Mr. Bryan, and it was the comment that Mr. Croker could get up a dozen such "shows" between now and election day and New York would still be solid for McKinley

of the Republican State Committee, also Repub-

and Roosevelt. The Republican campaigners in New York have not been taken off their feet by this circus performance and are putting in the steadiest kind of work for the national ticket. There is merriment in these diggings over the claim of Mr. Croker that Mr. Bryan will have 100,000 plurality in New York city.

In 1898, in the Gubernatorial fight between Theodore Roosevelt and Augustus Van Wyck, Tammany's candidate, the total plurality in Greater New York for Van Wyck was only 80,000, while in the Presidential fight of 1896 McKinley carried New York and Kings counties by 52,988 plurality.

In the Gubernatorial fight two years ago no In the Gubernatorial fight two years ago no great national issues were involved. To all who understand the situation the fight is far different this year. McKinley carried New York in 1886 by 268,469 plurality. All who have investigated the entire situation are convinced that there is nothing in New York State to warrant the assumption that there is any material change of sentiment since 1896, and that the mental springs which determine political action are identical with those in 1900. However, the most conservative estimates give New York to McKinley and Roosevelt by from 50,000 to 75,000 plurality. Henry C. Payne is on guard at Republican National Headquarters here in the absence of Senator Hanna. With Mr. Payne are associated National Committeemen Kerens of Missouri. Stewart of Illinois and New of Indiana and Secretary Perry Heath.

Mr. Heath has information to the effect that Mr. Croker and his Tammany lleutenants are trying to coerce the 200,000 workmen connected with the City Hall, public improvements and city contracts to vote for Bryan, but that a large number of them will not be influenced by the Tammany chleftain.

Secretary Heath continued: "There is an amusing feature to this coercion talk, in which the Democrats charge prominent Chicago Republicans with trying to influence their men to vote for McKinley, and add that attempted coercion will drive them to Bryan. Now, in New York, the boot is on the other foot. Croker has given orders that all city employees and all men working on city contracts shall line up for Bryan.

"Our information assures us that thousands of New York workingmen will vote the Regreat national issues were involved. To all

the boot is on the other foot. Croker has given orders that all city employees and all men working on city contracts shall line up for Bryan.

"Our information assures us that thousands of New York workingmen will vote the Republican ticket regardless of Croker's orders. One man who has a city contract and employs 1,700 men says he has been told he must line up his force for Bryan. He made inquiries among his men and found that at least half of them are determined to support McKinley on the prosperity issue.

"There is no danger of McKinley losing New York. Granting that Croker keeps his promise to give Bryan a majority in New York city of 100,000, the Republicans will still carry the State by from 75,000 to 100,000. Gains in the country and the small towns certainly will keep the State in the Republican column. New York and Brooklyn are in the hands of the Tammany gang, which is presuming that all the men connected with public improvements will yote for Bryan. Only 5 per cent. of the Gold Democrats will vote for Bryan in New York. Let Croker do his worst; the State will give McKinley and Roosevelt its electoral vote."

Speaking of the few Gold Democrate who are to vote for Mr. Bryan, it is well to reprint for their information Mr. Bryan's letter to George A. Carden of Dallas, Tex., on Feb. 18, 1886. The letter was published in the newspapers at the time. Mr. Bryansays in this letter:

"In June, 1805. I was discussing the stiver question at Jackson, Miss., when a gentleman in the audience asked me if I would support a gold standard candidate on a gold standard platform if the Democratic convention should nominate such a candidate on a gold standard platform if the Democratic convention should nominate such a candidate on a gold standard platform if the Democratic convention should nominate such a candidate on a gold standard platform if the Democratic convention is not many party organization drive me to conspire against the prosperity and liberty of my country. I deny the right of a convention, but men who hon

OBITUARY.

Robert Forsyth Bixby died yesterday at his ome, 108 West Porty-eighth street. He was 55 years old and a lawyer. He was a member of the Union, Union League, University and the New York Athletic club. Mr. Bixby's father, who died same years ago, had con iderable real estate in this city. Part of the ground on which the Mills Bulding stands in Broad street was owned by him. He also owned the Union League Club property, which he leased to the cub for twenty years. The club paid \$12,500 a year for the lease. This lease expires in 1901 but Mr. Bixby, before he died, as trustee of his father's estate, renewed the lease for twenty years at double the amount his father got. Edward C. Alphonse of 29 Mulford street, East Orange, died yesterday morning. He was a son of a staff officer of Napoleon. In 1849, when he had just attained his majority, young Alphonse joined a party of gold seekers and embarked for California. He was a soldier in the Civil War, being in active service from 1841 until 1845, he was a sergeant in a New York company and distinguished himself for bravery on several occasions. Mr. Alphonse the Union, Union League, University and the

brayery on several occasions. Mr. Alphonse was commander of Abraham Lincoln Post was commander of Abra No 18, G. A.R of New York.

No 12, G. A.R. of New York.

Henrietta Gilroy, an actress who starred in vau evill, with her brother, John Gilroy, died last Mo iday night at the Woman's Hospital after an operation for appendicitis. Miss Gilroy was 22 years old, and began her stage cureer when she was 5 years old in one of the child parts in "Leah the Forsaken" at Niblo's Garden. Later she played in Hoyt's "A Milk White Flag," with May Irwin and in "Gay New York" She was taken ill at Syracuse a week ago. She was a sister of Mamle Gilroy on the stage. The body is now at her parents' home, 130 East 115th street.

Dr. Sir Heery Wentworth Dyke Acland. Red. Dr. Sir Heary Wentworth Dyke Acland, Rad-cliffe Librarian at Oxford University, died yesterday at the age of 85. He was Honorary Physician to the Prince of Wales and was formerly a great yachtsman. From 1857 to 1894 he was Regius Professor of Medicine at

oxford and from 1854 to 1874 a member of the ledical Council. Zedenke Fibich, the Bohemian composer, dead. He was the director of the Prague probestra and had written several operas.

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CHINA PLAYING FOR TIME.

POWERS WARNED THAT THE PRES-ENT DELAY IS DANGEROUS Correspondent Says Restoration of Emperor's

Authority Is Imperatively Demanded
-Doubt Thrown on the Good Faith of IA
Hung Chang and the Other Peace Negotiators-The Revolt in South China Continues. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 17 .- The continued standstill Chinese affairs induces the newspaper corespondents and others to lecture statesmen on the need of putting more energy in their actions. The Standard's Tientsin correspondent warns the public that it is a grave mistake o suppose that a solution of the matter is within reach. He confirms the view that is practically general here that the promised punishment of the guilty officials was devised merely to gain

He adds that a primary and imperative con dition to satisfactory progress toward a settlement is the restoration of the Emperor's authority, and the only effective argument that can be used is to insist upon his appear ance in Pekin within a certain time, failing which the tombs of the kings will be demolished and the Manchu dynasty suppressed. Once the Emperor was restored the punishment of the zuilty would be easy for Kwang-su would have the whole nation behind him. The indefinite policy which seems to find favor with the allies is not only futile, but is regarded the Chinese with derision. Chinese officials who are now favorable to Great Britain are beginning to grow

disgusted. The correspondent professes to know that the suspicions that he and others have expressed of Li Hung Chang and the other negotiators are fully justified. He says they are playing a double game. The English correspondents at St. Petersourg declare that opinion there is becoming

increasingly pessimistic regarding the outcome of the crisis. There is a general anticipation, it is said, that the Chinese Government is about to call into requisition all its resources of duplicity and cunning to keep the Powers occupied and to gain time winter comes, counting upon the rigor of the climate, the scarcity of provisions, and harassing assaults by Boxers to make the positions of the allies untenable. These considerations and calculations of the enormous expenditure of life and treasure which the prosecution of war would involve inspire the Russian nation and Government with a sense of the necessity of prudence, which draws them every day further from the policy of common action with the other Powers. There is already talk in St. Petersburg of postponing the Russian claim for indemnity. Nobody need be surprised if Russia should shortly come to separate agreement with China, the

preliminary basis of which will possibly be laid down in interviews which fang fu. the Chinese Minister is about to have with Count Lamsdorff, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and M. de Witte, Minister of Finance. The other members of the Cabinet are now in attendance upon the Czar at Livadia. There is said to be discontent in St. Petersburg over the silence that is maintained at Livadia, a declaration of the Government's contemplated action being restlessly awaited

A disturbing element is the reiterated report that the Washington Government is resolved to insist upon the deposition of the Empress Dowager and the capital punishment of Prince Tuan as the only possible pre-

lude to the opening of negotiations. The reports regarding the occupation of Paoting-fu are contradictory. The statement that a force of the allies is there seems to rest for the present upon the authority of Shanghai newspapers and a telegram received by M. Bezaure, the French Consul there, the genuineness of which cannot be authenticated, although he believes it to be accurate. On the other hand it is pointed out that the date of the departure of the expedition renders the report of its arrival at Pao-ting-fu incredible. It is suggested that the place reached is Pao-ting-heien.

It is reported in Shanghai that 12,000 Boxers have been utterly routed at Tsang Chao by 5.000 of Yuan Shi Kai's troops under Gen. Mei In consequence of this thousands of Shantung Boxers in the neighborhood of Pekin and Tientsin are returning to their homes.

A despatch to the Morning Post from Shanghal says it is evident that fraud in the announcement of Prince Tuan's punishment has seriously depressed trade in that city. Two Chinese banks failed Monday, and it is probable that all the banks will close before Christmas. It is believed that the Russo-Chinese Bank is most anxious concerning the payment by the Chinese Government of the December installment of interest on its loan. The local manager has even suggested the taking over of the local customs as security, but to this Taotai Sheng indignantly refused to agree.

A despatch from Hong Kong states that over 10,000 Chinese troops are engaged in suppressing the disorders in the territory adjacent to Hong Kong. The East River is infested with pirates, who have blocked the channel. The town of Waishau is in possession of the rebels, who are devastating the whole country. A mixed column of 360 Indian troops proceeded to-day to the frontier of the colony. Last night a Chinese rabble attacked the Portuguese guards at Masao, but were repulsed.

The whole of the delta is in rebellion under The whole of the delta is in rebellion under the leadership of Kang Yu Wei. Sun Yat Sen and the secret society known as the Triads.

A despatch to the Times from Shanghai says that the customs revenue of Newchwang is being paid into a bank designated by Russia. The money will eventually be be dealt with as arranged between Russia and China. If the Russian example is followed by the other Powers China must default over her leans. Then there will be a general scramble to secure what is possible to the customs revenue. The interests of general scramble to secure what is possible of the customs revenue. The interests of bondholders seem to require that an embargo be immediately put on the treaty port revenues and that these be paid to a foreign receiver

in trust. There have been further appointments of reactionary Manchus to high positions in the Yangtse Valley. The intention seems to be to create dissensions and break the power of the Viceroys friendly to foreigners.

POWERS TO ACT ON FRENCH PLAN. Minister Delcasse Announces That All Are Agreed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

Panis, Oct. 16.-At a Cabinet eeting today Foreign Minister Deleasse announced that all the Powers had agreed to the propositions contained in the French note as a basis for the negotiations for a settlemen of the Clane trouble.

It was also announce! that M. Delcassa had been informed that Li Bung Chang has ordered the Black Flags and the Kwangsi battalions, which have been marching through the Province of Honan in the direction of Shansi, to return to Canton

It was decided to summon the French Chain It is stated here to-day that in view of the fact that the propositions made by M. Delcassé have been accepted by all the Powers and approved by the foreign representatives at Pekin, the French Government is about to take further action to accelerate the settle ment of the Chinese trouble.

Dead of the 69th to Be Brought North To

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Oct. 16 .- The remains of the dead of the Sixty-ninth New York, who were in the cit cemetery, will be shipped over were in the cit cemetery, will be shipped over the Southern Railway to New York to-morrow afternoon. Bodies of the following have been exhumed: John Reilly, Company M.; William Payne, Company B; John Burke, Company B; Harry Murray, Company H. The bodies will be escorted to the Southern Railway depot by Company F. Alabama National Guard, formerly of the First Alabama Volunteers.

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HANNA TALKS TO FARMERS.

GREETED BY LARGE CROWDS IN MINNESOTA AND SOUTH DAKOTA.

His References to Prosperity Cheered by the Farmers, Who how Every Evidence of Good Times-Volunteer Assures the Senator That Expansion Argument Is Unnecessary. WATERTOWN, S. D., Oct. 16.—Senators Hanna and Frye have put in a full day talking to the farmers of southern Minnesota and eastern

South Dakota. They have crossed the great State of Minnesota, passing through the first and second Congress districts represented in the House of Congressmen Tawney and McCleary and they have found the German. Swedish and Yankee farmers and dairymen, who have made southern Minnesota famous for wheat and butter, gathered at every station along the Northwestern Railroad to see and

Before he left Chicago Senator Hanna said he was just going into the Northwest to have few heart-to-heart talks with the farmers. His trip to-day has more fully realized that prediction than he anticipated. The farmers of Minnesota were anxious to see Mark Hanna, and they stopped their fall ploughing and other work to go to the nearest railroad station for that purpose. They did not observe the published schedule, and of course the Hanna-Frye special could not. The train was scheduled to stop at five towns in Minnesota, but it made a dozen stops, because the engineer exercised his discretion and stopped where he saw big crowds at cretion and stopped where he saw big crowds at the stations, and Mr. Hana had to show himself at every place. There was much curiosity to see the most abused man in the country, but there was also much interest in what he said and there were hearty cheers for him when he waved good-by from the platform of the train. Congressman McCleary who travelled across his district with the Senators, predicted that Minnesota would give McKinley a larger majority than in 1896. Senators, predicted that Minnesota would give McKinley a larger majority than in 1896.

Mr. Hanna talked prosperity to the farmers and they applauded. They showed every evidence of prosperity and they admitted that there had never been such days of prosperity in southern Minnesota as that of the last three years.

years.

Mr. McCleary boasts that his district has more Pesidential postoffices and more rural free delivery routes than any other Congress district in the United States and that there were more miles of railroad built in this district last year than in any other district.

Senator Hanna's first stop was at Winoma Minn, where an adress was made at the Opera House. He showed that Bryan's sole aim was to excite the laboring classes and that he was attempting to create a bitter prejudice between labor and capital. "This may prevail said the Senator, "among those of anarchistic tendency, as this is the sort of food they feed workman will take little stock in such savings."

A jump of sixty miles was made and Roccester, in central southern Minnesota, was reached at a o'clock. The Senator was rushed nearly a mile up town, where he addressed an immense crowd from a platform erected in the public square.

"I will say a few words about expansion."

square.
"I will sav a few words about expansion, began the Senator.
"No, you needn't," said a man in the crowd.
"I was a member of that Thirteenth Minnesota Regiment, and I was there in the fight when the insurgents attacked us Expansion is all right. the insurgents attacked us Expansion is all right we are all in favor of it."
"I am glad to hear it," said the Senator, "and will say nothing more. This part of the country will vote right.

Mankato was the next stop. Here Mr. Hanna found that nearly 1,000 leading Republicans of the State had come on a special from Minne-

forrow show up Senator Pettigrew

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 16. -- Col. H. Anthony Der, son of former Governor Elisha Dyer, and Char-lotte Osgood Tiden, daughter of Henry Tiden, were married this forencen in St. Stephen's church. The mail of honor was M ss. Virginia Gammell and the best man was Col. George R Dyer, Colone, of the Twelfth New York Regi-ment, and brother of the bridegroom.

MacRae-Holley. GREENWICH DEPOT. Conn., Oct. 16 -- Miss

Emma Constant Holley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Holley, and Elmer Livingston MacRae were narried at the home of the bride at Cos Ceb to-night. The Rev. Washington Choate, D. D., performed the ceremony.

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Between Broadway and 6th Ave., New York. LILLIAN BLAUVELT IN CONCERT.

The Pavorite American Singer Heard Again After an Absence of Two Years. Lillian Blauvelt who has been for the past decade the most admired American singer on the concert stage came forward last night at Carnegie Hall after an absence of two sea sons from this country. She selected three numbers that displayed her talents in widely different phases. She began with Elizabeth's talk to the people as they came up to the platform in squads. A stop of twenty minutes was made. Senator Hanna, discussing the outlook in the State, said: "I have no fear for Minnesota. I think the Congressional districts are all right."

It was 2 o'clock when the Senator and his party reached Marshall, in the southwestern part of the State, and with frequent addresses from the rear of the train the entrance into South Dakota was begun, where Senator Hanna will to-morrow show up Senator Pettigrew will to-morrow show up Senator Pettigrew. sons from this country. She selected three then sang Mozart's "Il Re Pastore" and the mad scene from Ambroise Thomas's "Hamlet," Franz Van Der Stucken conducted the orchestra in the music sung by Miss Blauveit and in Dvorak's "Husitzka" overture, Liszt's "Les Preludes," Tschaikowsky's "Theme and Variations" from his Suite No. 3 and the overture to "Tannhauser." Mr. Van Der Stucken added to the musicivaly character of the evening by his control of an occasional orchestra and in his accompaniments of Miss Blauveit. In the Wagner number, his aid was especially potent.

south Dakota was begun, where senator Pettigrew in his true colors.

PELTED THE M KINLEY GUARDS.

Hoodlums in Harlem Attempt to Break Up a Republican Demonstration.

The McKinley Guards of Harlem, in command of Col. George H. Newsom, paraded through the upper part of the city last night. The line started from Camp McKinley at 125th street and Lexington avenue, where another McKinley camp was opened. At 114th street the parader were showered with decayed vegetables and other missiles thrown by a crowd of hoodlums and the uniforms of the marchers were smeared with dirtand mud. When the paraders reached Seventh avenue, where a new building is going up, a crowd of boys began throwing stones from the new building. Three of the paraders

The machinists at the Jacob Doll plane factory, 904 Southern Boulevard, have struck because the firm declined to pay them for the time lost while machinery which had broken down was being put in place. The foreman told them that he would give them another kind of work than that they had been doing while the repairs were going on but they refused, saying they had been employed to do a certain kind of work and no other. A demand for pay for the time lost during the repairs to the machinery was refused and the machinists struck.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judgments of absolute divorce were granted yesterday by Justice Bischoff to Mary A. Henschel from George E. Henschel and to Lawrence H. Cortelyou from Ida M. Certelyou.

Mayor Van Wyck telegraphed yesterday to Mayor Jones of Gaiveston authorizing him to draw on the fund for storm sufferers for an additional \$2,000, making a total of \$31,201.75

Health Department inspectors took six of the smoke nulsance offenders whom they recently arrested to the West Side police court yesterday afternson and withdrew the charges against them because lives tigation had shown that the six had put in appliances to consume the smoke coming from the soft coal they use.

